reported. There were reports of temporary shortage of anti-rabies vaccine in some States due to certain problems. The situation has improved since then.

(b) Does not arise.

Rules for enforcement of Suppression of Immoral Traffic

189. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether rules prescribing the qualifications, training and accountability of the persons for the enforcement of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act as recently amended in 1986 and those persons holding positions in Special Courts and Protection Homes under the Act, have since been laid down;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for delay in framing these rules for effective enforcement of the amended law (SITA); and

(c) by when the Rules/Regulations are expected to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) The Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956, which was amended for the second time in 1986 has already come into force with effect from the 26th January, 1987. The existing rules or regulations framed by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations would be amended, if and when found necessary, in keeping with the amended Act.

Involvement of private sector for development of telecommunication

190. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at a workshop organised by the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry a major involvement of private sector in the development of telecommunication network was demanded;

(b) if so, what was the precise demand made in this regard;

(c) what is the present involvement of private sector in the telecommunications of the country; and

(d) what is Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To utilise the potential of the Private Sector in the manufacture of switching and transmission equipment where the public sector cannot singly meet the demand.

(c) and (d) Private sector have already been allowed to manufacture terminal equipment like Telephone instruments, PABXs, PBXs, Teleprinters, Keyphones, Video display units, Tele-text equipment, Facsimiles, machines, sensors of telemetering equipment etc. as per the specifications of the department of Telecom.

Grants to voluntary organisations for running non-formal education in Uttar Pradesh

191. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number and details of voluntary organisations which have been given grants by Government for running non-formal

education centres in Uttar Pradesh during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(b) what are the details of the reports, if any, about their functioning during these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The information is as below:

Year	Name of Voluntary Organisation	Number of Centres	Amount Rs.
1984-85	1. Indian Council of Child and Women's Relief, Lucknow.	15	25,275
	2. Sri Saraswati Sadan Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Farrukhabad.	30	91,425
	3. Brij Bal Vikas Kendra, Mathura	10	9,675
	4. Swami Atamdev Gopalanand Shiksha Sansthan, Ugarpur, Farrukhabad.	30	27,975
	5. Lok Kalyan Ashram, P. O. Aryapur, Mainpuri	30	29,000
	6. Swami Ram Prakash Adarsh Higher Secondary School, Farrukhabad.	30	55,950
	7. Amar Shaheed Narpati Singh Samark Shiksha Samiti, Hardoi.	30	31,725
1985-86	1. Sri Saraswati Sadan Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Farrukhabad.	30	31,725
	2. Literacy House, Lucknow.	40	85,203
	3. Brij Bal Vikas Kendra, Mathura	10	16,850
	4. Amar Shaheed Narpati Singh Samarak Shiksha Samiti, Hardoi	30	31,725
	5. Sri Sanjay Gandhi Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Nisai Gaishinghpur.	10	9,675
1986-87	During 1986-87, no grant has been released to any voluntary organisations in Uttar Pradesh for running non-formal Education Centres.		

(b) The Government of India has no field agency to directly supervise/inspect the centres in different parts of the country. The scheme envisages that Education Departments of the State Government will generally oversee that the Project is implemented satisfactorily. At the time of release of grant, in some cases the state government have specifically mentioned that the centres have been functioning satisfactorily. In other cases, their applications were forwarded. The grants were released on the basis of such recommendation of the state government concerned.

Ban on private practice by Government doctors

192. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of unemployed doctors in the country as on February 28, 1987;